FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 APRIL 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation — An Iraqi air attack on Tehran at 2200 GMT 31 March killed 15 people and wounded 50 others, IRNA announced. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio confirmed the raid and also stated that Iraqi planes hit another "large maritime target" near Khark Island early on 1 April. The Iraqis had also raided Tehran and several other Iranian cities earlier on 31 March in response to Iranian "aggression" and "crimes" against Iraqi cities, according to official statements carried by INA and Baghdad radio.

These Iraqi attacks followed IRNA's announcement that Iran fired two surface-to-surface missiles at Baghdad the night of 30-31 March from separate bases in Iran. Monitored Iraqi media gave no information on the missile strikes, but AFP and WAKH reported that Baghdad was rocked by a powerful explosion during the night. Before the latest Iranian missile attack an Iraqi official cited by Salalah radio stated that Iran's attacks on Baghdad were being made by old Soviet-made missiles launched from a base close to the Iranian city of Kermanshah.

In other action over the weekend, Iraqi planes raided Tehran late on 29 March and attacked several other cities in western Iran the following day, according to an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Iranian Joint Staff announcements cited by Tehran radio reported that Iranian aircraft raided areas in Iraq, hitting military and economic targets in Jassan on 30 March and in Al-Sulaymaniyah Province and Al-Kumayt the following day. INA said the raid on Jassan hit a school, injuring 70 pupils, while a subsequent communique broadcast by the Voice of the Masses indicated that the Iranian raids on 31 March were ineffectual. In another development, Iraqi opposition sources cited by IRNA claimed that a 28 March car-bomb explosion killed 120 Iraqi Ba'th Party members and security officials in Tikrit, home town of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

Diplomatic Developments — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz and his Soviet counterpart Andrey Gromyko discussed "the continuation of the Iranian aggression on Iraq" during their 29 March talks in Moscow, INA reported. Citing "reliable Soviet sources," KUNA reported that 'Aziz asked Gromyko to clarify the Soviet posture "regarding some Arab countries supplying Iran with Soviet-made missiles." 'Aziz arrived in Japan on 31 March, according to INA, while Iraqi Revolution Command Council Deputy Chairman Izzat Ibrahim held talks with Saudi King Fahd in Riyadh the same day, SPA reported.

Meanwhile, Iran responded "positively" to India's efforts to defuse the conflict, Indian Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan announced in remarks reported by Delhi radio following his talks with Iranian officials in Tehran. Reporting on Khan's 30 March meeting with President 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran radio said the latter reaffirmed Iran's desire for an immediate halt to attacks on cities and residential areas, though he stressed that this issue is separate from the wider issue of the "imposed war." In another development, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati received a written message from the USSR's Gromyko, according to IRNA. As for the United Nations, Iranian officials cited by the agency welcomed UN criticism of Iraq's use of chemical weapons and invited UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to visit Tehran. In East Berlin, Iran's ambassador discussed Iraq's "war crimes" with the GDR minister for chemical industries, IRNA also noted.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat urged Iran and Iraq to de-escalate the war in a statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio on 29 March, calling on both sides to immediately stop bombarding cities and expressing hope that Iran will respond to his appeal.

Lebanon

Clashes between the Phalangist Lebanese Forces and their Lebanese and Palestinian opponents in Sidon caused 135 casualties on 29-30 March and "paralyzed" life in the city, Beirut radio reported. The fighting subsided late on 31 March after further violence that caused 48 casualties, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. While Beirut radio blamed the Phalangists for continuing the fighting over the weekend, a Lebanese Forces' statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio attributed the violence to a "Palestinian conspiracy" against the Sidon Christians, and urged the Lebanese Army to "forcibly discipline the Palestinians and the extremists." For the Palestinians, a PLO source cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused the "fascist Lebanese Forces" of shelling and attacking the Palestinian camps near Sidon. In remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, Prime Minister Rashid Karami contended that the fighting in Sidon stems from Israel's plans to "separate the people" and establish buffer zones, a view echoed by Minister of State Nabih Birri, who linked the clashes with an Israeli "plot" to secure population transfers, according to the radio.

As for Israel's policy toward UNIFIL, Jerusalem television confirmed Israel's opposition to the deployment of UNIFIL along the Israeli-Lebanese border, noting that Israel will reject a UN proposal to station UNIFIL units in this area for a 3-month trial period. On the question of a security strip, Industry and Commerce Minister Ari'el Sharon told Jerusalem radio that Israel should use the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) to operate a security zone south of a "sealed" line along the Al-Litani River. Israel should insist on the evacuation of UNIFIL from this zone, he said. IDF Northern Command Commander Ori Or disagreed with Sharon's contention that the IDF's presence in such a zone would be unnecessary, asserting in remarks reported by the radio that the ASL would be unable to operate such a broad security strip without IDF assistance.

In Beirut, four Jews were kidnapped over the weekend including the head of the Lebanese Jewish community, according to AFP. On the other hand, two kidnap victims — a Briton and a French woman — were released, the agency noted.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, in an exclusive statement to *AL-QUDS newspaper, reported by Jerusalem radio's Arabic* service, expressed agreement with the idea of returning land for comprehensive peace and affirmed his willingness to negotiate "unconditionally" with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation or separate Jordanian and Palestinian delegations. Peres added that preconditions would hamper a negotiations process designed to reduce the gap between various sides' viewpoints.

Meanwhile, "Land Day" on 30 March passed in relative quiet in Judaea, Samaria, and East Jerusalem due to the "massive presence" of security forces, according to ITIM. However, an Israeli man was shot to death on 31 March in Ramallah, IDF radio announced. While Israeli security forces imposed a curfew on the area and began search operations, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine issued a statement, cited by Radio Monte Carlo, claiming responsibility for the incident.

Sudan

According to official sources cited by AFP, 2,642 people were arrested in connection with the 27 and 28 March rioting in Khartoum. Sudanese doctors announced a 24-hour strike on 30 March protesting the security forces' "brutality" during clashes with rioters, the agency added. Responding to questions about the riots, President Ja'far Numayri said these "terrorist acts" were planned by Muslim Brotherhood leaders and did not come as a surprise, SUNA reported. In a letter to the defense minister, Numayri praised the Armed Forces' alertness and sacrifices in the face of this "conspiracy," according to Omdurman radio. However, a Khartoum police source denied reports that Armed Forces personnel participated in quelling the Khartoum riots, SUNA maintained.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Libyan Developments — Libya has informed the Arab League of its decision not to host the Arab-African ministerial conference scheduled for 15-18 April in view of the emergence of Arab-African problems about participation in the conference, JANA announced on 31 March. Apologizing for the decision, Libya has asked for the conference to be postponed to a later date to give all sides the chance to remove the obstacles and prepare a suitable climate.

In another development, the Libyan-sponsored "Pan-Arab Command" for leading the revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland met in Tripoli over the weekend and issued a statement calling for the "liquidation" of the "Zionist entity" and stressing the need for "revolutionary violence" to achieve its targets. The statement, which was broadcast by Tripoli radio, also announced the Pan-Arab Command's decision to choose Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi as its leader. Earlier, in his 28 March speech broadcast by the radio, Col Al-Qadhdhafi expressed hope that his latest attempt to unify Libya, Algeria, Syria, and the PDRY will succeed, though he noted that recent unity talks in Damascus "proceeded with difficulty." The Libyan leader also indicated that his support for Arab unity and opposition to the fragmentation of the Arab world into weak states was the motive for his withdrawal of support for Polisario and rapprochement with Morocco.

Kuwaiti Criticism of 'Arafat — Kuwaiti National Assembly Speaker Ahmad al-Sa'dun criticized Yasir 'Arafat in a speech reported by *AL-SIYASAH*, advising the PLO leader and his associates that if they are "genuinely sincere" to their cause, they should "leave the leadership to others" because whoever depends on the Arab regimes for survival is incapable of "the liberation of all Palestinian soil." Al-Sa'dun deplored "the Palestinian leaders who say something in the morning and then contradict themselves in the evening."

Iran-France Relations

During a 30 March meeting with the outgoing French charge d'affaires, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that Iran is willing to "overlook the past" if France decides to turn present relations into friendly ones, IRNA reported. France's actions against Iran's Islamic revolution have been worse than the United States, the Majlis speaker maintained, pointing out that ships in the Gulf are being attacked with French missiles and that Iranian money has been "blocked" in French banks. However, the French charge d'affaires stated that there is a new "atmosphere" in relations and the two countries are "again talking" to each other, the agency noted.

Syria-USSR

President Hafiz al-Asad received a written message on bilateral relations and cooperation from CPSU Secretary General Mikhail Gorbachev, Damascus radio reported on 30 March.

Tunisia

Noting that a clandestine radio has been heard in Tunisia broadcasting "suspicious slogans" seeking to arouse hostility against the local Jewish community, KUNA said it is believed in Tunis that the World Zionist Movement is financing the station in an attempt to arouse fear among Tunisian Jews and prompt them to flee to Israel.

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Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowment Formed

LD300038 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Mar 85

[Text] The Secretariat of the DRA Revolutionary Council reports that in accordance with the policy of the PDPA and the DRA State, based on profound respect for the religious beliefs and feelings of the Muslim people of the country and for the sacred religion of Islam, the General Department of Islamic Affairs of the Council of Ministers has been raised to ministry level according to a decree by the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council. It is to be called the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowment [Wezarat-e Sho'un-e Islami Wa Awqaf]

The Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowment, which functions as a state organ in the framework of the DRA Council of Ministers, has the duty of organizing Religious ceremonies; assisting in mosques and preaching places, and with Haj and Awqaf affairs; guidng the activities of institutions of Islamic Affairs based on the Islamic Shari'a; safeguarding religious places; supporting patriotic and nobel ulema and clergy, and propogating the policy of the revolutionary party and government concerning the sacred religion of Islam among the people.

'Friendly' Countries Finance Development Projects

LD311343 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Kabul, 30 Mar (BAKHTAR) — More than 104 billion afghani have been spent from the victory of the April Revolution until the end of 1362 [year ending 20 Mar 85] on the state development projects. From this figure 35.61 billion afghani were financed from the state budget and 68.45 billion afghani, the equivalent of $1.37 billion from the loans and grant-in-aids from the friendly countries.

The friendly and fraternal country of USSR has contributed the biggest share in the growth of Afghanistan's national economy and implementation of its plans in the interests of the public. The Soviet Union during the years after the victory of the April Revolution has given $946.64 million to the state development projects of which $448.47 million are grants-in-aid.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that similarly during the above period CSSR, GDR, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia have given respectively 65.87, 22.20, 4.42 and 2.57 million dollars as loans and grants-in-aid to the DRA for revitalization, expansion and commissioning of development projects.

A total of 266 development projects have been under construction in the country in accordance with the development plans of the government. A large number of these projects have been completed and have begun operation and a number of them are under construction.

The main development projects in the DRA which have begun after the victory of the April Revolution and its new development stage in accordance with the state plans and which have been partly completed and begun operation include the expansion of a housing construction factory, a new gas turbine in Khayr Khana [Kabul city], irrigation from the Logar River, a state children's hospital, residential blocks for Kabul University staff, the Sarandoy 200-bed hospital, the social sciences institute of the PDPA Central Committee, Shamshad station, the expansion of communication networks and transport services and residential apartments.

Kabul Reports Funeral of Tribal Regiment Commander

LD311637 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] We have received with regret the news that Major Joma Khan, Andarab tribal regiment commander, was martyred on 27 March in a face-to-face confrontation with counterrevolutionary elements.

Major Joma Khan, together with all members of his group, joined the revolutionary government from April to May 1984 taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree after comprehending the truth of the April Revolution. As a result of his courageous cooperation with the heroic Armed Forces, crushing and deadly blows were inflicted upon counterrevolutionary elements in Andarab District especially upon the so-called Jami'at-e Islami criminal band.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Major Joma Khan's funeral was attended by a number of the Armed Forces commanders and high-ranking officers, the secretary of Baghlan Province's provincial party committee and the governor of that province, members of the Andarab party committee, Baghlan Province party and state officials, and his friends.

During the funeral, the officers and troops of the Andarab 507th tribal regiment expressed condolences to Joma Khan's family and pledged to revenge his death on the enemies and to maintain peace and security in their district.

At the conclusion of the funeral, tribal elders jointly with officials of Andarab District's tribal regiment selected a relative of the late Joma Khan as commander of that tribal regiment. This decision was supported by the audience and the people of Andarab District who chanted revolutionary slogans.

Gandhi Meets Sikh, Opposition Groups on Punjab

BK300317 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The prime minister has said that the government is awaiting a response of the Akali Dal leadership to its initiatives for an amicable solution of the Punjab problem. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was talking to a delegation of Namdhari Sikhs, who called on him in New Delhi yesterday. Mr Gandhi said the government has not received any response from them so far, but we understand their difficulties also. He emphasized the need for an early solution, saying it is the common people of Punjab who are the worst sufferers. He sought cooperation from all quarters to see that the programs of development of the state are implemented at the earliest.

Speaking to a delegation of All India Freedom Fighters [Association], the prime minister called upon the people to fight against the disruptive forces trying to undermine the unity of the country. He urged the freedom fighters to instill a sense of unity among the people and help strengthen national solidarity.

The prime minister also met various opposition leaders yesterday and exchanged views on several subjects. The main subjects that came up for discussion included the situation in Punjab, developments in Sri Lanka and reservation [of seats for backward classes in colleges] policy.

Gandhi on Opposition Attitude

BK300928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The prime minister expressed his happiness over the attitude of opposition parties in regard to the Punjab situation. Mr Gandhi was speaking to newsmen at Rashtrapati Bhavan [president house] today after the swearing-in ceremony [of a union minister of state for textile]. During his talks with leaders of opposition parties yesterday, he found them willing to extend their cooperation to the government in solving the Punjab problem. He said the main purpose of his talks with opposition leaders was to find out their reaction to the various steps taken by the government in tackling the Punjab issue. The talks are helpful in choosing the future course of action. The prime minister said that people should not be carried away by the political aspects of the problem. We should not forget that Punjab has (?slipped) economically. It is important to get Punjab's economy back on the road. It is a national problem and not that of Punjab alone.

Mr Gandhi, who is also president of the Congress-I, said that his party will start a mass campaign early next month in Punjab. It will explain the full implications of the steps taken by the government and impress upon the people the need for restoring normalcy in the state.

About terrorist activities, he said it is now confined only to a few scattered groups. The government is taking every step to put down terrorism and ensure a sense of security among the people.

Kurshid Alam Khan Visits Iran on Ending Conflict

Expresses Hope To End Conflict

BK300312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, has expressed the hope that India's efforts to end the Iran-Iraq conflict will be fruitful. Mr Khan, who is leading a high-level delegation to Tehran, was speaking to newsmen during his brief stopover at Dubayy last night. He said India has appealed to both the erring countries to end the 4 and 1/2 year old conflict in its capacity as the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. The Indian delegation is expected to stay in Tehran for 2 days and will have detailed talks with Iranian leaders. The delegation has already visited Baghdad and met the Iraqi leaders.

Iran Terms Move 'Positive'

BK311257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Iran has responded positively to the latest Indian peace bid to defuse the Gulf war. This was disclosed by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, leader of the Indian delegation which had talks with Iranian leaders in Tehran yesterday. The delegation, which included the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, held talks with President 'Ali Khamene'i, the Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the deputy foreign minister, Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, and other senior officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Talking to newsmen at Dubayy airport on his way back home this afternoon, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan said that President Khamene'i has described India's move as positive and friendly. He said there has been a sort of a breakthrough in the sense that both sides have realized the sincere efforts that India was making toward overcoming the stalemate in resolving the issue.

Envoy on 'Frank' Talks

BK311616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Iran has responded positively to India's initiative to defuse the Gulf war. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, who is back home after talks with Iranian leaders in Tehran, said that the Iranian leaders were appreciative of India's efforts and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's anxiety for ending the hostility.

The minister, who led the Indian delegation to Tehran, had discussions with the Iranian president, Mr 'Ali Khamene'i; the Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati; and other leaders. The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, also accompanied him.

Talking to All India Radio correspondent Parmesh Kashyap on arrival in New Delhi this evening, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan said he had frank discussions with the Iranian leaders and described his talks as very fruitful. He said India's efforts to defuse the

situation will continue. It will be unrealistic to expect an end of the 4 1/2-year old war in a day or two. Many things have to be sorted out before a solution is arrived at, he added. Mr Khan said he would brief the prime minister about his talks in Tehran.

Referring to the nonaligned bureau meeting to be held in New Delhi next month, he said foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq will take part in it and India will make every effort to bring them together.

The minister also said that all Indian nationals in Iran are safe and there is no panic.

Earlier, talking to newsmen at Dubayy airport, the minister said there may be certain areas of disagreement between the positions taken by Iran and Iraq but these are expected to be narrowed down toward solution to the problem.

The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, told our Gulf correspondent, Prem Chand Ariya, that various points that emerged during their visits to Tehran and Baghdad will be considered before making the next move to resolve the issue.

Ministry Statement Issued on Sri Lanka Talks

BK291459 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1431 GMT 29 Mar 85

[29 March statement by Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state, Ministry of External Affairs, to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on the "situation in Sri Lanka"]

[Text] Prime Minister had instructed the foreign secretary to visit Sri Lanka. He returned from Colombo yesterday.

As honourable members we are deeply concerned in regard to the situation in Sri Lanka. I am giving details of his visit and its outcome. I may mention that Sri Lanka authorities put out a press release, extracts of which appeared in our press yesterday. It was not a joint statement or a communique.

The president of Sri Lanka received him on the first day of his visit for a preliminary exchange of views. Prior to his departure from Colombo, the foreign secretary was again received by the president for a more detailed discussion.

The foreign secretary was received amongst others by the prime minister, foreign minister, the minister for national security, the minister for home affairs, and the minister for rural and industrial development. He also took the opportunity of meeting several prominent personalities. This afforded him an opportunity for a frank exchange of views. These were conducted in an atmosphere of cordiality.

The objective of the visit was to have an exchange of views on both international and bilateral issues. In the course of his meetings the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka was discussed in all its aspects. There was a shared anxiety and concern over the continuing violence and unsettled situation in Sri Lanka. The foreign secretary conveyed to Sri Lankan leaders our anxiety, insofar as aspects of the situation in Sri Lanka that have repercussions in India. These include the question of refugees and the latest influx, and the plight of fishermen. He emphasized what our prime minister has repeatedly stressed that conditions must be created for refugees to go back to Sri Lanka in safety and with honour. He also raised other matters such as that of stateless individuals of Indian origin.

The foreign secretary urged that an immediate solution must be found to the ethnic problem, acceptable to all concerned and with a view to redressing the legitimate grievances of the Tamil community. This should be achieved through negotiations. The existing conditions of hostility, tension, suspicion and distrust were working against this objective. The objective in Sri Lanka is now to defuse the situation, bring an end to violence, the withdrawal of security forces and the restoration of normalcy. This would pave the way for a political dialogue.

On our part, we reaffirm our support to the independence, integrity, unity and nonaligned status of Sri Lanka. We would like to cooperate in any way we can towards Sri Lanka's development and progress.

We hope that Sri Lanka will recover quickly from the trauma of the last few years and that it will resume the progress towards stability and prosperity that has been interrupted by the ethnic crisis. It was stressed that resumption of peaceful economic development will be possible only after normalcy returns to that island state. The meeting of the legitimate aspirations of the Tamils is obviously the responsibility of the Sri Lankan leadership. They have assured us that they are more keenly aware of this than anyone and also of the gravity of the challenge and their responsibility to meet it. As a concerned and friendly neighbour we offer them our sincere hand of friendship. We have been assured of reciprocal goodwill towards India from Sri Lankan leaders.

Normal commerce between our countries is being strengthened and where this has been disrupted, links are being restored. It has been agreed that a shipping service will start soon between Colombo and Tuticorin and this should be of benefit to the nationals of both countries. It has also been agreed that there will be regular consultation and contacts at official level on a wide spectrum of issues including the present problem to maintain and consolidate our traditional and friendly relations.

The next opportunity of a further exchange of views will be provided when the foreign minister of Sri Lanka comes to New Delhi for the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau.

Economic Protocol With Turkey Signed in New Delhi

TA291138 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1100 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] The second round of talks of the Turkish-Indian joint economic committee has ended in New Delhi. A protocol envisaging the development of bilateral economic and trade cooperation was signed at the end of the talks. The protocol was signed on behalf of Turkey by Treasury and Foreign Trade Under Secretary Ekrem Pakdemirli, who is in New Delhi to attend the

committee talks, and on behalf of India by Indian Ministry of Commerce and Cooperation Under Secretary Prem Kumar. According to the protocol the volume of bilateral trade will be increased and the two countries will cooperate in projects carried out in third countries. The protocol also states that the necessary preparations to enable Turkish and Indian firms to engage in joint industrial projects will soon begin. According to the protocol, Turkey and India will exchange experts and goods in the technical and agricultural fields. The Turkish delegation will return to Turkey tomorrow.

Threat Seen in U.S. Missile Sale to Pakistan
BK291409 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] In a major move to increase the air offensive capability of Pakistan, the United States has approved the sale of 500 air-to-air missiles. These are the most advanced version in the Sidewinder family and are valued at 50 million dollars. Defense experts said in Washington today that this is the first part of the deal and another 1,000 such missiles were in the pipeline for Pakistan. Experts point out that such a vast number of missiles do not appear to be the legitimate requirement of the Pakistan Air Force against Afghanistan. They said it is only logical to assume that these missiles would pose a serious threat to India.

Pakistan Labor Leader's Death Sentence Condemned
BK010339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] In New Delhi, more than 60 politicians, diplomats, academicians, labor leaders and journalists have condemned the death sentence awarded to (Aiyaz Samooh), a labor leader of Karachi by a Pakistani military court. In a statement, they have urged the president, General Ziaul Haq, to commute the death sentence. The statement said that Mr (Samooh's) only fault was that he believed in democracy. He was tortured by the authorities after his arrest in December 1983. The statement added that Mr (Samooh) was originally charged with being a member of the Al-Zulfiqar Organization. Subsequently this charge was dropped. After an in camera trial, a military court in Karachi sentenced (Samooh) to death.

The signatories include Mr T.N. Kaul, former foreign secretary; Mr E.M.S. Namboodripad, general secretary of the CPI-M; Mr B.T. Ranadive, president of the CITU [Center of Indian Trade Unions]; and Dr Ali Ashraf, vice chancellor of Jamia Millia University.

Pakistan's MRD Calls for Withdrawal of Amendments
BK300906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy leaders, who were recently released by the Pakistan Government, have demanded the withdrawal of the constitutional amendments made by President Ziaul Haq. Leaders, including Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, Khwaja Khairuddin, Sardar Sherbaz Mazari, and Mr Mushir Pesh Imam, described the National Assembly as a powerless assembly subservient to martial law. They were of the view that the National Assembly would not be able to function independently because of martial law.

Bangladesh Border Fencing Work To Resume
BK310616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] The center has issued instructions to restart the work on the barbed wire fencing along the border with Bangladesh. This was stated by the union home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, at a new conference in Shillong. He said the erection of the fencing could not be delayed any more and has to be carried out.

Mr Chavan said the center is alive to the problem of insurgency in the region and efforts are being made to solve them. He said that in containing insurgency and other agitations, the help of the Army will be taken only when it is unavoidable.

New Minister of State for Textiles Sworn In
BK301122 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The former Bihar chief minister, Mr Chandra Shekhar Singh, has been inducted into the central Council of Ministers. He was sworn in as minister of state for textiles by the president, Giani Zail Singh, at a simple ceremony in Rashtrapati Bhavan [President house] this morning. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and several of his cabinet colleagues were present.

Subcommittee on Punjab To Visit Chandigarh
BK010854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] A message just received says that the cabinet subcommittee on Punjab is visiting Chandigarh on Wednesday. This was stated by an official spokesman in Chandigarh today. During its 1-day stay, the members of the committee will meet people from different walks of life and representatives of various political, social, and other organizations. The 3-member committee comprises the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, the defense minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the education minister, Mr K.C. Pant.

Report Terms Punjab, Assam Situation Improved
BK301151 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The annual report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1984-85 says that there has been considerable improvement in the situation in Punjab as a result of intensified vigil on borders and streamlining of the general administration. It says the government has taken firm steps to deal with extremists. The people in Punjab are maintaining traditional brotherhood and communal harmony.

About the northeast, the report says the law and order situation in the region remained generally under control. In Assam, the government has taken steps for faster development of the state which suffered a setback due to the agitation on the foreigners issue. Twenty tribunals have started working on the detection of illegal immigrants who entered the state after March 24, 1971. The Election Commission is presently engaged in the task of intensive revision of the electoral rolls.

Restrictions on Visitors to Punjab Relaxed
BK310702 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Restrictions on visit of foreigners to Punjab has been further relaxed. According to an order issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Indian missions abroad and the home secretary of the Punjab government will now grant restricted area permits to children below 10 years holding foreign passports for visiting relations and other such purposes in Punjab.

Hyderabad, Ahmedabad Curfew Situation Updated
BK291601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] The curfew in Hyderabad city will be lifted totally from 0700 [0130 GMT] tomorrow. The city police commissioner told our Hyderabad correspondent that the decision was taken following improvement in the situation.

The situation in Ahmedabad remainded normal today during the relaxation of the curfew in the day. The authorities have further relaxed the curfew in the wall city tomorrow from 0500 in the morning till 1900 in the evening.

Atomic Research Center Develops Monitoring Device
BK311405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] The Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Bombay, has for the first time developed a nondestructive technique for monitoring internal pressure of sealed nuclear fuel elements. According to an official spokesman of the center, pressurization of nuclear fuel elements with helium has been adopted by many fuel fabrication facilities around the world to improve their performance in water-cooled nuclear reactor.

Defense Minister Rao Visits Soviet Union

For reportage on the visit to the Soviet Union by Defense Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, including his meeting with Soviet Defense Minister Sergey Sokolov, please see the South Asia section of the 1 April Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Prime Minister Junejo Address to Nation 31 Mar

BK311652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1404 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's address to nation — Live]

[Excerpts] My dear countrymen! Peace be upon you. It is a matter of honor and happiness for me that today I am addressing you as an elected prime minister. I am thankful to Almighty God that a democratic system has been established in Pakistan. I express my thanks to the people of Pakistan for making the general elections successful by participating fully in them and sending their respected representatives. The honor bestowed on me to head your elected government is a great responsibility for me. I will always need your cooperation and your representatives' guidance to fulfill this responsibility. I also want cooperation from all of you and seek your blessings and the help of Almighty God. You know that martial law has been in force in the country for more than 7 and 1/2 years. I do not want to go into detail as to the conditions in which martial law was imposed on the country and why there has been so much delay in the restoration of democratic institutions because you are well aware of the reasons. Now this era is ending, a democratic government is taking the place of martial law. This process of change is extremely delicate. We have traveled a long path for the restoration of democracy. It is our foremost duty to strengthen the democratic institutions. The strength of democratic institutions constitutes the main support of a democratic government.

A few people believed, before the elections, that participating in elections would not end the era of martial law but would strengthen it, and that martial law would be prolonged. This was their personal opinion. Boycotting the elections was their own decision, but our thinking was different from theirs. We understood that there was no way other than elections to lift martial law and establish a democratic government. We decided to participate in the elections because, in our opinion, a political process could only start through political means, and elections are a political means. The people participated in these elections full of spirit and enthusiasm and upheld our decision. Recognition of the people's verdict is a democracy.

We have no complaints against those whose opinion was different from ours. For us, they are also patriots. We also want their cooperation. As far as basic objectives are concerned, we had no differences with them either earlier or now. But we did not agree with them that we should first strive for the destination and then start the journey. We thought that, to reach the destination, it is necessary to take a few steps toward it. We do not think that those who did not march in step with us are out of our caravan, but we cannot stop the march by waiting for them. We hope that they will also take steps and join the caravan so that all are together, move forward, and support each other. We hope that all patriots will fully participate in national activities and give the country the benefit of their experience and capabilities. I sincerely respect all politicians. I hope that at this critical juncture of national life, national interests alone will receive priority. The people have given their verdict by participating overwhelmingly in the elections, and it is the duty of all of us to respect this verdict.

Ladies and gentlemen! We must accept and implement the election results sincerely. In this lies the welfare and security of the country. I want to remind you on this occasion that an election was also held in 1970 and, as far as I know, it was held on the basis of justice and honesty. All political parties participated in this election. Nobody complained about rigging. But the situation that followed that election is no secret to you. The country was torn asunder. Yet another election was held in 1977 and was rigged to the extent that the people started fearing the term election. After all these elections, you now see that the recent 1985 election was cleaner and more just even than the 1970 election. It was recognized by the people and accepted by the government.

While respecting the elected members, the government did not delay a bit in constituting representative institutions. We are grateful to God that the country was not faced with any crisis due to this election, but all the objectives, for which the election was held, were achieved for the good of the country. I congratulate President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq for holding a clear and fair election and for respecting the people's verdict by taking a deep interest in framing democratic institutions and transfering the government's powers to elected institutions. Now it is our duty — that of the people of Pakistan, the elected representatives, the politicians, and every citizen — to cooperate fully in completingthis process of change. This is the most important thing at present.

With the partial restoration of the Constitution, we have entered a new era in which there will be gradual strengthening of the foundation of the constitutional system. The most important aspect of this process is the restoration of the fundamental rights of the people and the powers of the judiciary. The independence of the judiciary is very important for the protection of the rights and powers of the people as well as for the protection of the Constitution. In the Islamic system, the judiciary is not an opponent of the legislative or executive branches but works as their guardian. I only want to say on this subject that since safeguarding the Constitution and implementing laws are not possible without an independent and creditable judiciary, likewise the protection of democratic institutions is only possible through an independent and sovereign judiciary. I hope that all constitutional powers will be restored as soon as possible. The role of lawyers is very important to maintain the dignity of the judiciary. I expect the lawyers and their institutions to play their role in strengthening the legal system and, if there is any difficulty or problem, it can be reviewed and resolved appropriately.

Ladies and gentlemen! Our government is not a government of any party. It will be a national government, and we will attend to all matters from a national perspective. I recognize that in political life there is role for political parties. I myself am a politician, but the political process has just begin. How this process is to be carried forward and what should be the nature of political parties and political organizations, and when and how the parties should start functioning, will be decided by the elected representatives of the people. This matter will be presented in the National Assembly, and the people's representatives will decide all these things. But we do not want to waste time by waiting for things. We have initiated the work, and the nation's attention is being directed to internal unity and stability because internal

unity and stability are very important in facing the situation existing around Pakistan. We have to work for national unity by rising above all types of groupism and parochialism. We have to move together hand in hand. We not only recognize but respect differences of opinion, but when the question of national interest and welfare and the people's well-being arises, then all should have but one voice because people's unity is the biggest source of strength to conduct domestic and foreign affairs properly.

Ladies and gentlemen! I request all my countrymen, all sections of the country, my young friends, and my brothers, sisters and elders to help in carrying forward the government's efforts to establish an Islamic society in the country. Pakistan was created in the name of Islam and for Islam, but we have wasted much time. However, there has been a lot of effort during the past few years, and the zakat and usher [tithe] system has been established. Interest-free banking has been introduced. Attention has been paid to establishing the system of justice. But much has to be done in this connection. We will carry forward this work through consultation and consensus in an Islamic manner, which is in fact the democratic method, and give the highest priority to improving the lot of the underprivileged of society in accordance with the aspirations of the people.

Ladies and gentlemen! There is a need for a strong defense capability for national independence and security as well as for internal unity and stability. National defense requirements cannot be overlooked at any price. We have to pay special attention to increasing our defense capability in view of the situation around us. We are proud of our Armed Forces, who have always discharged their duty of defending the country from internal and external threats. The nation has full confidence in their capability and strength. For increasing this capability, everything that is required will be provided. This is the duty of the government, and it is our right as an independent nation to increase our defense capability for our national defense.

Ladies and gentlemen! In our external relations, we will be guided by eternal principles of peace and justice. Our foreign policy will reflect national aspirations. We will pay attention to strengthening brotherly relations with Islamic countries.

Relations with China are always based on mutual sincerity and cordiality, and repeated testing. The government will further strengthen relations with China on the basis of friendship and solidarity.

For peace and progress, it is imperative that we strengthen mutual trust and promote cooperation with our neighboring countries. To achieve this aim, we must adhere strictly to the principles of political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and noninterference in the internal affairs of others.

During the past few years, our relations with India have progressed in a positive and constructive manner. Our government will strive to achieve peace and cooperation. We expect the new leadership of India to respond to our efforts positively and constructively. Given mutual goodwill and sincerity, we can solve the Kashmir issue peacefully, which will fulfil the objective of promoting durable peace and good neighborly relations between the two countries and help stabilize the entire region.

The United States has greatly participated in increasing our economic progress and national security. The people of Pakistan appreciate the American friendship. It will be the endeavor of my government to strengthen these ties for the benefit of both countries.

The Soviet Union is our important neighbor. We want close and good relations with it. Differences in outlook of the two countries on the Afghanistan issue should not impede the development of our relations in other fields. The Afghanistan issue is a matter of deep anxiety for our entire region and for world peace and stability as well. Pakistan wants this issue to be solved as soon as possible according to the wishes of the international community. The government will continue to try to solve this issue through negotiations. However, we will continue to provide food and assistance to our Afghan brothers, who have been forced to take refuge here, on humanitarian grounds.

The people of Pakistan feel sorrow and regret for the tragic war between our two fraternal Islamic states — Iran and Iraq. We consider it the primary duty of the government to continue efforts to seek an end to this conflict. Similarly, it will be the government's endeavor to help resolve the Middle East issue justly in a way that results in Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and recognition of all just rights of the Palestinians, including a separate state for them. It will also be the endeavor of the government to work for the elimination of atomic weapons and the establishment of a new international economic order based on justice and equality, and to play its full role to strengthen international efforts to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination. In the diplomatic field, included in the government's policy will be further strengthening of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, promoting the solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement, and helping other international organizations working for increasing international goodwill and progress.

Sri Lanka President Arrives on State Visit 29 Mar

BK291557 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Excerpts] The Sri Lankan president, Junius Richard Jayewardene, was accorded a very enthusiastic welcome when he arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a week-long state visit to Pakistan. The Sri Lankan president is accompanied by Mrs Jayewardene and a high-level delegation that includes Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed. The distinguished guest was received at the airport by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. The president and the prime minister both embraced Jayewardene and shook hands warmly. Those present at the airport to welcome the distinguised guest included, among others, Chulam Ishaq Khan, the senate chairman; Syed Fakhr Imam, the National Assembly speaker; federal ministers; General Rahimuddin Khan, the Joint Chiefs of Staff committee chairman; General Khalid Mahmud Arif, the vice chief of army staff; Admiral Tariq Kamal Khan, the naval chief; Air Chief Marshal Jamal Ahmad Khan, the chief of the air staff; senators; members of National Assembly; councillors; prominent citizens; senior civil and military officials; and diplomatic representatives. A 21-gun salute heralded the arrival of the

distinguished guest. The national anthems of the two countries were played, and a contingent of three armed services formed an honor guard; six Pakistan Air Force aircraft offered a salute by flying at low altitude. Some welcoming ceremonies were disrupted due to sudden heavy rains and a storm.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo called on the Sri Lankan president shortly after his arrival at the state guest house. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq is hosting a banquet in honor of President Jayewardene at President House in Islamabad tonight. Formal talks between two leaders will take place tomorrow morning. The existing bilateral cooperation in various fields and possibilities of cooperation in new fields are expected to come up for discussion during these talks. Radio Pakistan's political representative says Pakistan and Sri Lanka share identical views on major international issues. Sri Lanka has contributed toward the establishment of peace and stability in South Asia by pursuing a principled policy. President Jayewardene's visit will provide an opportunity to heads of state of the two countries to exchange views on matters of mutual interest, bilateral relations, the regional situation, and international problems.

Banquet Speeches Reported

BK300555 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Sri Lanka's Julius Richard Jayewardene and Pakistan's President Mohammad Ziaul Haq have emphasized the need for an early resolution to the Afghan issue and have supported indirect efforts under the supervision of the United Nations to realize this objective. Speaking at a banquet at President House last night, they expressed the hope that the Geneva talks [on Afghanistan] will make progress. While the Sri Lankan president said he is confident that the Geneva efforts will not prove futile and help achieve an acceptable outcome to resolve the issue, the Pakistani president hoped that the Geneva talks will ultimately prove fruitful.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the armed aggression in Afghanistan poses a threat to Pakistan's security, and the presence of 150,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan is definitely a cause for anxiety. The Paksitani president also referred to the Iran-Iraq war and appealed for an early end to the conflict. On the Middle East problem, he said that a durable solution can only be achieved if all occupied Arab territories are vacated and the rights of Palestinians recognized.

Both leaders also expressed satisfaction at the excellent bilateral relations between Pakistan and Sri Lanka. They were confident that these relations will grow with the passage of time. Both heads of state specially mentioned South Asia Regional Cooperation and pledged to make it successful. The Sri Lankan president especially mentioned Pakistan's contribution to the South Asia Regional Cooperation and said that Pakistan has played a notable role in the success of this organization.

Referring to the regional situation, both heads of state affirmed their determination to abide by the principles of noninterference and sovereignty and to create a tension-free atmosphere.

Referring to terrorist activities in Sri Lanka, President Jayewardene said that this terrorism is due to an uncooperative attitude adopted by a faction of the Tamil community. That is why a political resolution of the Tamil issue has become difficult, he added. He thanked Pakistan for supporting Sri Lanka's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Talks Held 30 March

BK301059 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka had a comprehensive exchange of views on bilateral matters and international and regional issues of common interest in their formal talks in Rawalpindi today. They noted that relations between the two countries had always been friction free, friendly, mutually sympathetic, and beneficial. They agreed that considerable scope existed for further expansion of their bilateral relations, and it was decided that Pakistan would send a delegation comprising officials dealing with commerce, industry, and other sectors for finalizing agreements to give impetus to cooperation between the two countries.

The president informed the distinguished visitor of the efforts in Pakistan toward the restoration of representative and democratic institutions on a firm foundation leading to the elections of Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo as the prime minister.

President Jayewardene wished all success to the Pakistan government, complimenting it on its positive role in the region and the world.

The Afghanistan question also came up for discussion and the president recalled the efforts being made by Pakistan to find a political solution to the problem. President Jayewardene recalled that Sri Lanka was among the first countries to condemn foreign intervention in Afghanistan and had reiterated its support for its political settlement based on the four principles upheld by the international community.

The two presidents also discussed the promotion of regional cooperation in South Asia and noted that good progress had been made toward the realization of this objective.

The president was assisted by the prime minister, Mohammad Khan Junejo; the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan; the finance minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq; and other officials. President Jayewardene was assisted by the foreign minister, Mr A.C.S. Hameed; and the director general in the Sri Lanka Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Further Report on Talks

BK301645 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Formal talks were held between Sri Lankan President Jayewardene and President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. During the 2-hour-long talks, which were held in an atmosphere of extreme informality and mutual under-

standing, the two sides exchanged views on bilateral matters and international and regional issues of common interest.

The two sides noted that they have always cooperated with each other in various international forums and meetings, and upheld the principles of peaceful, cordial, and good-neighborly relations among independent and sovereign states. The president of Pakistan referred to Sri Lanka's support for Pakistan's inclusion in the Nonaligned Movement and Pakistan's proposal for the establishment of a nuclear-free zone in South Asia.

The Sri Lankan president expressed his government's determination to find a political solution to the ethnic problem, but said his government will first try to control antidemocratic violence and terrorism. The Government of Sri Lanka supports independent institutions and the democratic way of life, and the majority of the Sinhalese community has always lived in peace and tranquillity with the minority.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reiterated Pakistan's support for Sri Lanka's unity and integrity and prayed that President Jayewardene's government will succeed in its efforts to resolve the ethnic problem politically. He informed President Jayewardene of the efforts in Pakistan to restore representative and democratic institutions on a firm foundation — efforts that led to the election of Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo as prime minister.

They also discussed the Afghanistan question in light of the situation created by the Soviet military intervention in nonaligned Afghanistan, which has a grand history of fighting against foreign domination. The president also referred to Pakistan's efforts to find a political solution to this problem. President Jayewardene recalled that Sri Lanka was among the first countries to condemn foreign intervention in Afghanistan. He reiterated support for a political solution to this problem based on the four principles upheld by the international community.

The two sides discussed the promotion of regional cooperation in South Asia and stressed the need for mutual respect for independence, sovereignty, integrity, and the principles of noninterference, and for the promotion of cooperation in the region. They also considered and supported the proposal for establishing a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean. They stressed the need for security for littoral states and their adjoining countries. The two heads of state informed each other of the positive progress in relations with one another and with India, and expressed the desire for good-neighborly cooperative relations with India.

While reviewing international relations, they regretted the recent escalation in the Iran-Iraq war and attacks on civilian populations. In their discussions on the Middle East situation, they reiterated their support for the rights of the Palestinians.

President Jayewardene invited Pakistan's president to visit Sri Lanka, and the invitation was accepted.

Radio Pakistan's representative understands that the two leaders will continue their talks on various occasions during President Jayewardene's stay in Pakistan.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo hosted a reception in honor of the Sri Lankan president at the Foreign Office in Islamabad this evening. The reception was attended, among others, by Ghulam Ishaq Khan, the senate chairman; Syed Fakhr Imam, the National Assembly speaker; federal ministers; General Rahimuddin Khan, the Joint Chiefs of Staff committee chairman; senior civil and military officials; and diplomatic representatives.

Zia Thanks Reagan, Indian Leaders for Greetings

BK291224 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Mar 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has thanked President Reagan of the United States and President Zail Singh, and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India for their messages of felicitations on his assumption of office of the president of Pakistan.

In his message to the American President, he said it is a matter of great satisfaction that the process of democratization in the country has been successfully completed. The people of Pakistan have reposed their trust in the new government to carry forward the policies aimed at building a strong, stable, and prosperous Pakistan based on the principles of Islam. The president welcomed President Reagan's assurance of continued commitment to support Pakistan. The close cooperation between the two countries, he said, is greatly valued by us.

The president reiterated his firm resolve to work for friendly and tension-free relations with its neighbors and seek a negotiated settlement of the Afghanistan issue.

In identical messages to the Indian president and prime minister, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reiterated Pakistan's abiding commitment to foster friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in order to serve the best interests of the two peoples and contribute to durable peace and stability in the region.

President Mitterrand of France, President Pertini of Italy, and President Djuranovic of Yugoslavia have also felicitated the president on his assumption of office.

President Zia Sends Greetings to PRC Leaders

BK010822 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] The president has expressed the hope that the present close cooperation between Pakistan and China will increase in the years to come to the mutual benefit of the people of the two countries. He said this in reply to the message of greetings sent to him by President Li Xiannian and Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang on occasion of the national day of Pakistan. He said Pakistan has always viewed with respect the positive role played by the People's Republic of China in maintaining peace and stability in the region and the whole world. The president said it is a matter of satisfaction to us that our domestic and foreign

policies have always enjoyed the support of our respected and sincere friend China. He said that after successfully completing the process of democracy, Pakistan will be making attempts in the future to promote relations of bilateral cooperation based on peaceful and good-neighborly relations with foreign countries.

Trial of Indian Hijackers Resumes in Lahore

BK301042 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The trial of the five Indian hijackers resumed in the special court, Punjab, in Lahore today. Both the prosecution team and the defense counsels were present. On the request of the defense counsel, Mr S.M. Zafar, that he will not be available up to the 19th of next month, the hearing was adjourned till the 20th of next month. The court will be held daily after that day. The court also ordered that prosecution witnesses be produced on the next hearing.

Meanwhile, challan [charge sheet] in the other hijacking case of the 6th of July last year involving nine Indians has been submitted in a special court, Punjab. The court has fixed the 2d of next month for the production of the accused in the court.

Pakistani Scientist Acquitted in Amsterdam

BK290641 karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] An Amsterdam court of (?appeals) has accepted the appeal of Pakistani nuclear scientist Dr Abdul Qadir Khan which he filed against the sentence in absentia on charges of stealing the uranium enriching technology of the Netherlands. The court has acquitted him.

Mujahidin Arrest Afghan Intelligence Officers

BK310816 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, mujahidin early this morning arrested 15 officers of the intelligence department of the Soviet-installed Karmal administration in (Ispin Baldakj) city. According to mujahidin sources, one of the arrested officers has furnished important and valuable information which, they said, will soon be released to the press. Meanwhile, Mujahidin have repulsed an attack by Soviet-Karmal soldiers on their strongholds in Paktia Province. Another report says during their operations in Parvan Province, mujahidin killed many Soviet-Karmal soldiers and captured a large amount of arms and ammunition.

BANGLADESH

Ershad, Foreign Minister Visit Saudi Arabia

To Meet With King Fahd

BK300929 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Excerpt] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad will leave Dhaka tomorrow on a 3-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. During his visit, the president will exchange views with Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on a wide range of subjects of mutual interest. The president will be accompanied by Mrs Raushan Ershad, Foreign Affairs Adviser Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, and other senior officers.

Leave Dhaka 31 Mar

BK311722 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Excerpts] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad left Dhaka this afternoon for Saudi Arabia on a 3-day official visit. The president is accompanied by Mrs Ershad. Other members of the president's entourage include Foreign Adviser Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, Chief of General Staff Major General Abdul Samad, and some senior officials.

The president was seen off at the Zia International Airport by DCMLA's [deputy chief martial law administrators] Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmad and Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, ministers, and high civil and military officials.

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali Praises India's Attitude on Tamils

BK301105 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Although the terrorists and their leaders say that they are receiving complete support from India, it is now clear that this is not the case. Last night the Indian Coast Guard had intercepted a boat which was carrying arms from Rameswaram to Mannar and had taken into custody those who were on board. This was disclosed by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, when he spoke with Tamil men and women who are taking part in the celebrations at (Yugonpura 85) at Kuliyapitiya this morning.

The minister, who expressed his regrets over the difficulties that the people in Jaffna are undergoing, said that the Army would be called back to barracks and normal policy duty restored if the terrorists end their violent activity.

Meanwhile, speaking at a series of meetings in Akuressa yesterday, the minister renewed his pledge to achieve victory in the struggle against terrorism. He requested all sections of the community to forget differences to win this struggle.

The minister stressed the need for the continuance of the state of emergency and the implementation of the antiterrorist act to eradicate terrorism. The minister appealed to those who are demanding a general election not to discourage the people, but to extend their cooperation to the government in its attempt to wipe out terrorism.

Referring to a proposed settlement of people from Vavuniya to Elephant Pass, Minister Athulathmudali disclosed that 200,000 such settlers would be trained as an additional battalion of the Army. He described the Indian Government's present attitude toward Sri Lanka's problems as a great victory in the struggle against the division of the country.

Athulathmudali on Dealing With Terrorism

BK291421 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Excerpt] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has said that there is a certain school of thought which says that if you make political concessions, terrorism would wither away. There is another argument which states that if you reduce violence, you create a position where political solution could be achieved. The minister pointed out that both these positions are not good. He noted that his experience had shown that terrorism does not wither away once concessions have been given. He considered that if acts of violence were reduced, certain problems could be resolved. The minister was speaking to the Lions' Club of Colombo at a ceremony held to felicitate him on his appointment at president's council in Colombo last night.

Mr Athulathmudali pointed out that the people are now convinced that what the terrorists want is a backlash in the south. The terrorists believe that through escalation of violence they could get India to intervene. However, the path of violence has so far not produced result. The minister drew attention to the fact that if the security forces were not in the north, the terrorists could have won. However, he said that this alone is not the end, and we have to resolve the problem through dialogue.

Mr Athulathmudali further said that all priorities [were] intended to produce things that would be useful to a nation. He said that people should think of nationality rather than community. He stressed that everyone should consider themselves Sri Lankans. The minister emphasized that it was of paramount importance that the future of this country belongs to the moderate and not to the extremists. He added that if the TULF is a democratic force, they will have to come to power through election. But terrorists would not allow the votes to get into the ballot boxes.

'Terrorist' Attacks on Tamils Reported

BK011115 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Terrorists have killed two Tamil residents in the Vavuniya area yesterday. At Odusuddan, a worker attached to the antimalaria campaign was shot dead by the cultivator of a (Sa[illegible]es) paddy field near his home (?in) this part of the execu-

tion campaign of the terrorists, in which nearly 200 people — mostly Tamils — have lost their lives.

During the past few weeks, there were several executions by terrorists in the north and in the east. In Trincomalee, a resident of the area was shot dead, while at Kuchchaveli, the brother-in-law of a police sergeant was killed. Five members of a family were killed by terrorists last week. They were the husband, wife, her brother, his wife, and child. They were kidnapped 2 days before they were killed. Police recovered their bunred bodies from shallow graves in a cemetry near Batticaloa.

Terrorists have also killed a woman by shooting her tied to a lamp post at Omantai. The bodies of three young men were found hanging from lamp posts in Jaffna last Monday.

A returned village headman was shot dead at (Kattapariksan), while another Tamil person was shot dead at Mullaitivu.

All these victims were Tamils. Some of them were branded as informants, and some were accused of posing as Eelamists. In many cases, no reasons were given. These killings also reflect war among different terrorist factions in the north and in the east. Last week, there were protests among Tamil residents in the north against these brutal killings, which had claimed a large number of Tamil lives.

AFP: Police Kill 6 Suspected Tamil Militants

HK310818 Hong Kong AFP in English 0758 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Colombo, March 31 (AFP) — Police commandos shot dead six suspected Tamil militants on the east coast after they fired at an approaching police unit, official sources said.

The six died Friday night in Batticaloa District as police returned the fire which issued as they approached a hideout of suspected members of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO).

Several weapons including two machine guns and some automatic rifles were found, the sources said.

Meanwhile, Sri Lanka has welcomed as a move toward neighbourly relations the reported seizure this week by Indian authorities of two suspected Tamil separatists with a quantity of arms aboard a small boat.

A government source said: "This is a sign that the Indian attitude to Tamil terrorists operating out of Tamil Nadu is changing and that New Delhi is reacting positively in the interests of good neighbourliness."

The source said the incident Wednesday off Ramanathapuram in the waters between the two countries, proved that as Colombo had constantly maintained, militant separatists and arms were being ferried across teh Palk Strait from southern India for oprations here.

(An Indian Coast Guard patrol seized weapons including grenades, sub-machine guns and British-made 9 mm rifles from the boat and handed over to police two men suspected of being Tamil separatists, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported Friday from the Tamil-dominated south Indian state of Tamil Nadu.)

Relations between India and Sri Lanka have been soured in the past few months as Sri Lanka has charged India with allowing militants to operate out of southern India and New Delhi has accused Colombo's Navy of shooting and harrassing Indian fishermen.

But observers here noted a thaw in relations following the visit here last week of Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari who had three days of talks with government and opposition leaders and Buddhist clergy.

Eelam Radio Said Aided by Palestinian Group

BK291623 Colombo SUN in English 20 Mar 85 p 1

[Text] Uma Maheswaran's Peple's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam [PLOTE] have established a French connection. PLOTE radio broadcasts are now being aired through the radio services of a Palestine group in France.

KUNKUMAM, a magazine in Tamil Nadu, has published a wave guide to the group's broadcasts. According to the guide, the broadcasts are on Sunday and Wednesday mornings. Sunday's broadcasts include a half hour programme in French, while the rest is in Tamil, the magazine said.

Along with the wave guide, the magazine has published a picture of Uma Maheswaran, captioned "The leader of PLOTE recording a message to be relayed over the Voice of Tamil Eelam."

INTERPOL Link Set Up To Fight Drugs, Terrorism

BK291707 Colombo WEEKEND in English 24 Mar 85 p 3

[Text] The Criminal Investigations Department [CID] will have direct radio links with INTERPOL from tomorrow. The West German Government has gifted Sri Lanka a ten million rupee radio system which will enable the CID to have direct communications with INTERPOL.

According to police sources, this is a boost to Sri Lanka's efforts to solve its crimes, since INTERPOL co-ordinates with Sri Lanka on major aspects of crimes committed by Lankans aborad.

Last month INTERPOL carried out its own investigation and confirmed that Sri Lanka's terrorism is closely connected with international drug trafficking. Italian police last week cracked down on almost 100 Sri Lankans alleged to have been involved in international narco-terrorism. Sri Lanka will also have access to information regarding major cimres committed in the 100 member countries of INTERPOL, the sources said.

A German training team has arrived in Sri Lanka to train police personnel in the operation of the highly sophisticated radio system and an ASP [assistant superintendent of police] has undergone a three month training course in Germany it is learnt.

SUN on Eelamist Involvement in Drug Trafficking
BK291700 Colombo SUN in English 20 Mar 85 p 7

[Editorial: "Narcoterrorism"]

[Text] Slowly but surely the macabre realities of Lanka's guerrilla menace and its own octopus like links to the international terrorist network seem to emerge. The latest being the remarkable disclosure made by the Italian Justice authorities on Monday.

According to first reports over one hundred Tamil youths have been arrested for allegedly setting up a narcotics ring connecting several key Italian cities including Rome. This Italian connection of Lanka's so-called 'narcoterrorists' does hardly come as a surprise. But the fact that a large number of these agents of terror have been apprehended should make the gullible sympathisers of Eelamists see the realities that they have chosen to ignore.

These terrorists are not only waging a war against the people of Lanka and their democratically elected government but they are in the process causing untold misery and general havoc among the youth in the west.

The Italian authorities have found a large stock of hardcore narcotics in their possession. They have also discovered that these Lankan youths have been operating a 'heroin-for-guns' trade with the notorious Mafia.

Last year the West German and French authorities apprehended several bogus Lankan asylum seekers when they tried to smuggle in heroin. A large number of these youths are at present languishing in West Berlin jails.

The Eelamist lobbyists who canvas worldwide support for a separate state cannot continue their chicanery on the unsuspecting sympathisers anymore. What their 'side-kicks' or rather the proteges have been doing in Italy is ample testimony to the diabolism that is being perpetrated on the innocent youths of those countries.

The so-called human rights crusaders and other political nosey parkers who have continued to treat these terrorists as 'freedom fighters' or militants should hang their heads in shame and face up to reality. It is quite apparent that separatist guerrillas are indeed working hand-in-glove with notorious terror networks abroad. They are raising funds evidently through trafficking hardcore drugs like heroin and opium.

They have become a part of the 'narcoterrorism' network that is now causing serious problems to the free world. A few days ago authorities in USA blamed the world banking system for turning a blind eye to the sources of billions of 'dirty' dollars laundered through its channels. Weapons for terrorists operating all over the world including Central America and South Asia are purchased with money realised from the sale of South American cocaine or opium from the Golden Triangle and Golden Crescent suppliers.

The Lankan Government should seek worldwide support against these terrorists who are in effect smugglers of death and destruction: though most of them have disguised themselves as fighters for a separate state. The Eelamists and their political supporters in Tamil Nadu should hold themselves responsible and culpable as well to the heinous crimes committed by the agents of 'narcoterrorism'.

Khamene'i: No Retreat From Conditions To End War

LD301940 Tehran IRNA in English 1932 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — Head of the Supreme Defence Council and president, 'Ali Khamene'i, stressed the Islamic Republic would not "retreat even a single step" from its conditions to end the war with Iraq.

Iraq aims at pressuring Iran into a peace settlement, by attacking civilian areas and hitting ships in the Persian Gulf, "but we will end these pressures with greater pressures," he said.

"We have realised the ominous intentions behind all these plots." President Khamene'i was delivering a speech in a gathering Saturday, commemorating the martyrs of Iran's latest offensive.

He said time had come for Saddam and those who imposed the war on Iran to know that as the war went on "it would cause our strength and capability as well as the stability of our revolution, and the gradual weakness of Saddam's regime."

Iran had been able to obtain much of its military requirements such as modern weapons, Khamene'i said. It has also seized armaments from the Iraqi forces and achieved "unbelievable" advancements in the military field.

"Our youth and researchers have been able to build our requirements or design them. Today, they have built devices, that if used in the field, all calculations would turn upside down." He added that throughout the war, all plots against Iran had failed, such as an attempt to label the war as one between Arabs and Persians.

Khamene'i said Arab nationalist slogans by Iraq had involved a few "small and cowardly" Arab states directly or indirectly in the war, but that Arab states in general had shown no serious intention to be present in the confrontation. The countries in the region have a greater tendency to join hands with Iran rather than Iraq, he added.

30 March Cabinet Session Discusses War Situation

LD311119 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31, IRNA — The Cabinet held a session here Saturday evening with the participaton of Majlis Speaker and representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Supreme Defense Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

During the meeting, the latest war developments were discussed. Analysing the situation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said at present the Islamic forces were more powerful than ever to deal a fundamental blow to the Iraqis.

Prime Minister Musavi also spoke about the dispair of the Iraqi regime in the warfronts and Iraq's tarnished reputation in world public opinion. The Iraqi regime was unable to face the challenge of the Islamic combatants in the warfronts and would fall into pieces with a fundamental blow, the prime minister added.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With French Official

LD310158 Tehran IRNA in English 0152 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31 IRNA — The following is a detailed text of the talks Saturday between the Iranian Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and the outgoing French charge d'affaires in Tehran, Jean Perrien:

Jean Perrien: "It is a great honour for me that his Excellency Mr. Rafsanjani received me. I was interested in seeing your excellency a long time ago but I did not dare to bother you because I did not have anything to say.

"But now the situation has changed. I think since the appointment of Mr. Dumas as the French foreign minister, a new atmosphere was created in the relations between Iran and France and we are once again talking to each other.

"During the three years I have been here, I have especially tried to insist upon this in Paris and to my Iranian audience that the remaining relations should be kept. I was waiting for the creation of better conditions.

"Now I am returning to Paris in a situation that changes have occurred in some matters but practical issues between the two countries have not been resolved.

"A short time after his appointment to the French Foreign Ministry, Mr. Dumas called me to Paris to have talks on relations between Iran and France.

"He (Dumas) asked me to convey this message to Iranian leaders that he is interested to create a balance and to improve relations between France and Iran during his period in office.

"France by no means wants to have any conflict with Iran. Of course, France has wide-spread relations with the Arab world. Since long ago, France has had relations with Iraq and the reason so was most probably that there was not a balanced relationship with Iran.

"On the other hand, there is the issues of the opponents (of the Islamic Republic) which have taken refuge in France. France is trying to limit their activities as much as possible and I think there has been some success in this area, because all these things take place gradually.

"Of course, as more time passes, the knowledge of these individuals of the realities in Iran becomes lesser as they are away from the atmosphere in Iran and I think, now, in Paris, officials are aware of these more than ever.

"Of course the leaders of the groups which oppose you have kept contacts, not with the French Government, but with the political parties in France and even with parties in Italy, Britain, and in other places, because they believe themselves to be socialists.

"Of course, from my point of view these contacts are not important. Personally I can say that although the Socialists are in power in France, French policy is not being run only by this party.

"The foreign policy direction, especially, is not drawn by the Socialist Party and in some instances it can be said that the Socialist Party acts as an opposition against Elysee.

"In general, it is President Mitterrand who completely controls the policy. He has a small group of advisors and among them Mr. Roland Dumas has Mr. Mitterrand's total confidence.

"Of course we are very much aware that it is the political issues which must be solved between France and Iran.

"I have said in Paris as well that the Eurodif problem must be solved because this a symbolic example for solving other issues.

"What I can say is that Mr. Dumas is very much inclined to quickly solve this one billion dollar loan issue. During the time of his predecessor, Mr. Claude Cheysson, he (Dumas) had spoken to Mr. Mitterrand and President Mitterrand was also interested in solving it.

"But in the middle, there was an obstacle such as the Finance Ministry. As soon as I return to Paris, I will stress very much on solving this issue."

Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani: "In the name of God, the compassionate the merciful.

"I think the policy of the French Government towards Iran in the past cannot be justified by any means. It is better that we do not argue on why we think all French actions towards us have been bad in these three or four years.

"If we did not have in mind to review our policy in the future because of the help given for the short stay of the Imam of the Ummah (Imam Khomeyni) in Paris before the revolution, and if we did not have an inclination to improve relations, we must have cut off these relations all together.

"Because the bad things which your government did against the Islamic Revolution of Iran, was worse than what the American Government did to us.

"At present, our ships in the Persian Gulf are being hit by your missiles. Our money has been kept in your banks. Our terrorist enemies, who have assassinated the best leaders of our people, are now under the protection of your police.

"We have recently received news that, while you have blocked our money, you have given a new deadline to Iraq to repay its debts.

"Admit that America has not done so many bad things to us. The Soviets are also giving arms support to Iraq but they do not have the rest of your faults.

"It has been some months that the French Government and Mr. Dumas has given us messages that they intend to reform relations. But we have seen nothing but words.

"Among the European governments, the French Government has chosen the worst policy towards us, while it could have been cautious and be like Germany and Britain and other Western countries.

"Considering that these are the last days of your residence in our country, we do not want to make you feel too bitter.

"So we would say that despite all these bad things, we will try to have better relations with you in our long-term policies in the future, because of that short period during the imam of the ummah's residence in your country.

"But this action by us will be possible when France practically shows changes in its polices in the present circumstances.

"Because, if one day we become victorious over Iraq, and then you tried to change your policies, it would be difficult for us to accept and the people and the Majlis would ask us, 'Why now?'

"We do not want anything from you but we do expect that you would bring these negative points to the level of other European countries.

"If the French Government is far-sighted it would understand that it would not be logical or in its interests to adopt a bad policy towards a great country like Iran, for the sake of small countries.

"You are now fighting with a revolution and alongside countries who have no social value and who also have no base among the nations and their own people.

"France is now strongly charged with supporting terrorism. It is protecting with its police the individuals who are announcing the laying of bombs and the killing of a person everyday.

"The excuse stated by you that 'we are accepting political refugees' is nothing but words. Who among political refugees would set off a bomb among worshippers at Friday prayers and would spill the blood of some of them in their holy place of worship where millions of the best people pray to God with humbleness?

"Or who (among political refugees) would martyr our Friday prayer imams who have a place in the hearts of millions, or who would carry out tens of other atrocities, which here is not the place to mention?

"These individuals are criminals not political refugees.

"In any case, how could France justify its support for these individuals or those anti-people regimes?

"We see that in its foreign policy towards the Arabs and Israel, who have fought wars for 40 years, France, on the one hand, gives a promise to Israel for the construction of a nuclear plant, and on the other, it arms the Arab countries.

"Now how is France unable to keep its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. This cannot be anything other than hostility towards the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

"You have several million Muslims in your country who are workers and could be potential supporters of the Islamic Revolution, because we support the worker.

"I think these hostile positions towards the Islamic Republic of Iran were irreparable mistakes of the Socialists.

"Despite all these, tell Mr. Dumas that because of the brief stay of the Imam (Khomeyni) in France, we are willing to overlook the past, with the condition that you make an explicit and firm decision to turn the present relations into a friendly one."

Jean Perrien: "Unfortunately, this hostile position which is being attributed to France, was not taken up because of enmity towards the Islamic Revolution of Iran, but the reason for it was a misunderstanding in looking at the Islamic Revolution.

"There were individuals in France who thought that it was the opponents of the Islamic Revolution of Iran who represented the revolution and that another Islamic Revolution did not exist.

"We think this aspect should now be explained to the French people in another manner because they are also interested in understanding the issues.

"The French Government is ready to have more contacts with the Islamic Republic of Iran, through whatever means Iran wishes and considering all the possibilities, in order to solve common issues."

Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani: "As for what you said that the French people's understanding of the Islamic Revolution of Iran was not a correct one, the French people should hear the wide presence of the people (in Iran) in the scene from their representatives in Iran. [sentence as received]

"Also as for our future relations with you, what is important is action because we have said a lot of words so far."

Navy Commander Briefs Hashemi-Rafsanjani

LD302014 Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — Commander of the Navy Captain Esfandiyar Hoseyni today gave a report on the activities of the naval forces during the past Iranian year (ended March 20, 1985) to the Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani. In another development, Archbishop Ardak Manukiyan met with the Majlis speaker today and handed over a check totaling four million rials (dls. 50,000) donated by Tehran Armenians to help the battle fronts.

Meanwhile, Palestine ambassador to the Islamic Republic, Salah Zawawi met with Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani and gave a report on the latest developments in Palestine and the resistance of Muslims in countering the Zionist enemies. The Palestinian ambassador welcomed the recent positions taken by the Islamic Republic towards the latest developments in the Iraqi imposed war against Iran.

Velayati Receives Message From Gromyko

LD301838 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati received a written message from his Soviet counterpart Andrey Gromyko Saturday. The message was handed to Velayati in his meeting with the Soviet ambassador here, V.K. Boldyrev, during which the two discussed bilateral political issues.

Foreign Ministry: De Cuellar Welcome To Visit

LD301627 Tehran IRNA in English 1528 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — The Islamic Republic would welcome the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in Tehran whenever he wishes to visit the Iranian capital, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman said with the escalation of attacks on civilian areas, Iraq's use of chemical weapons, and attacks on shipping in the Persian Gulf, "it is of a necessity, more than ever" that the U.N. secretary general continues his recent efforts to restore the June 12 and other agreements. Perez de Cuellar has said he would visit Tehran and Baghdad if he is invited.

Perez de Cuellar arrived in Saudi Arabia for a three-day visit today for talks on the Iraq-Iran war. He also plans to visit Oman, Bahrain, and Qatar.

"In order to precisely implement international laws and to force the Iraqi regime to accept these laws, he would welcome his (Perez de Cuellar's) visit to Tehran, whenever the secretary general desires," the spokesman said.

Iran is presently hosting Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's envoy, minister of state for external affairs, Khurshid Alam Khan, for talks on ending attacks on civilian areas.

Indian Delegation Visits Tehran To Discuss War

Delegation Arrives

LD301159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1039 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Following a request made by Rajiv Gandhi, India's prime minister and head of the Nonaligned Movement, with regard to halting attacks against residential regions, and the Islamic Republic of Iran's agreement to the dispatch of a delegation by India in order to follow up that situation, this morning Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state at the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, heading a political delegation, arrived in Tehran. He was welcomed at the airport by the foriegn minister, the political under secretary, and a number of responsible officials from the Foreign Ministry and also by the Indian ambassador and staff of the Indian Embassy in our country.

During this visit, Mr Romesh Bhandari, under secretary at the Indian External Affairs Ministry, is accompanying the minister of state at the Indian Ministry of External Affairs.

During his meetings with our country's high-ranking officials, the minister of state at the Indian Ministry of External Affairs will hold talks on the violation of the 12 June agreement and other humanitarian and international standards by the Iraqi regime. The violation of the 12 June agreement by the Iraqi regime and recent crimes perpetrated by that regime in attacking residential areas, its use of chemical weapons, attacks on oil tankers, and its threat to the security of civil aviation were followed by requests by international organizations and other forums aimed at observing these principles and protocols, but the Iraqi ruling regime — because of its aggressive nature — did not approve of them.

Velayati Meets With Khan

LD301742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, who came to Tehran at the head of a delegation, this afternoon met with Velayati, minister of foreign affairs.

In this meeting Velayati referred to the continuous violation of international law by Iraq's regime and Iran's commitment to observe the principles of humanitarianism and international law on condition that Iraq too should be committed to these. He said we are fully committed to the 12 June agreement, and we will appreciate any efforts made by our friends and international quarters toward stopping the violation of international law, and we will cooperate in this direction. Our country has been the object of aggression. We set out certain conditions to eliminate this aggression and its consequences and to halt the war, which we stated right from the start and continue to state even now; our stance does not now differ from our stance in the past.

Khamene'i Meets With Delegation

LD301835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Following a request made by Rajiv Gandhi, India's prime minister and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, with regard to halting attacks on residential areas and following our country's president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council's agreement, a high-ranking delegation, led by Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state at the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, which arrived in Tehran this morning, was received by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Muslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The delegation handed him a message from the Indian prime minister and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Velayati; Shaykh ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the president's senior advisor; and Mir-Salim, the Foreign Ministry's political under secretary at the Ministry of External Affairs. The meeting began by remarks made by India's minister of state at the Ministry of External Affairs, who referred to bilateral friendly relations between the Iranian and Indian peoples. He then noted the duty felt by the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement to make use of all necessary efforts to end military raids on residential areas, saying the sacrifices made by the Iranian people to free themselves from colonialism and to launch their revolution are now known to the entire world. As for the Indian people, they too appreciate it fully. The Indian people are worried about the tragedies resulting in the killings of the civilians in the cities. We hope to save city dwellers and the civilians from such raids through our efforts.

The president expressed his thanks for the visit of the Indian prime minister's special envoys to Tehran and stated, "We welcome the visit, which is based on humanitarian and logical intentions." The president said the stance and actions by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, which take place in light of recent bitter and imposed incidents by the Iraqi regime against our country, are very friendly. We agreed without any hesitation and quite categorically from the very beginning with his views on halting attacks on non-military targets, the security of cities and the freedom of shipping. Recently, the UN secretary general called on us to halt attacks on cities, vessels and oil terminals as well as halting the use of chemical weapons and providing security for civil aviation lines. We agreed to this proposal. We stated this in general terms, but quite openly to anyone who raised this same point. Consequently, when it comes to an immediate cease-fire on raiding cities and vessels, you are not going to have any problem with us. However, in order to make a success of this, you will have to apply pressure on Iraq; for it was Iraq that started these dangerous and deadly games. It is, therefore, Iraq that believes that by resorting to such operations it can use them as a weapon to safeguard the shaky foundations of its government.

Stressing that military operations launched by the Islamic Republic of Iran are solely a retaliatory act against the brutal attacks launched by Iraq, the president said that our cities were the target of Iraqi missile and artillery attacks for 3 and 1/2 years. Iran did not respond to these attacks in any form. Today, the reason we use such means, is simply a retaliation in kind. The raiding of cities by us is a necessity, a solution and a deterrent. The moment we feel there is no longer any need for it, then we will be ready to halt it.

Alluding to the Islamic Republic's legitimate rights in this imposed war, and the separation of the issue of the imposed war from military attacks on residential areas, the president added that the move that has now been launched by the Indian Government is a move aimed at saving civilian lives; it is a sacred move to which we respond positively. Please tell Rajiv Gandhi for me that there is no doubt that the success of the Indian Government and its young administration in this humanitarian move will be a valuable experience. No doubt, a success in this move will be possible only through a comprehensive application of pressure on the Iraqi regime to accept these humanitarian and popular ideas.

The president emphasized that the issue of the imposed war and the issue of raiding cities as well as the use of chemical weapons, are two separate issues. Having committed the crime of raiding cities, the Iraqi regime intends to integrate this crime with the issue of the imposed war, which in itself is yet another crime that was started by Iraq. By doing this, Iraq wants to prevent you from reaching a conclusive outcome in stopping such a crime. This is precisely the point which you must distinguish intelligently in order to reach a conclusion.

Delegation Departs

LD310944 Tehran IRNA in English 0925 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31, IRNA -- The Indian minister of state for external affairs, Khurshid Alam Khan, sent by Indian prime minister and the head of the Nonaligned Movement, Rajiv Gandhi, left Tehran Sunday morning [31 March].

The Indian official, heading a high-ranking delegation arrived in Tehran Saturday morning for talks with Iranian officials concerning ending of attacks on residential areas in the course of the Iraqi-imposed war.

The delegation held talks with President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Iranian Delegate Welcomes UN Report on War

LD291749 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Washington, March 29, IRNA — Iran's representative in the United Nations Thursday welcomed a recent communique by the U.N. secretary general Javier Perez de Cuellar on Iraq's violation of international conventions and said the report was "positive and constructive".

Seyed Rajaie-Khorasani expressed hope that the Security Council would take up the initiative and exert efforts to halt Iraq's bombing of civilian quarters and prevent its further deployment of lethal chemical weapons. The report condemned violation of international laws particularly those forbidding the application of chemical, bombing of civilians, attacks on cargo ships and civil aviation.

Rajaie said although the report falls short of naming Iraq as the defaulting party but it implicitly condemns the Baghdad government for using chemical weapons.

The U.N. secretary general had used information provided by British and Austrian doctors as his source of report on chemical warfare. "This is no small matter", said Rajaie.

On several occasions earlier Iranian combatants suffered from chemical wounds were hospitalized in foreign countries, including Britain and Austria.

The U.N. report is constructive on two points: First it reveals Iraq's violation of international law for committing crimes, and secondly it requires the observance of indisputable international conventions, according to Rajaie.

On Security Council's possible ruling on Iraq's crimes he said the council can further investigate the case because the "existing grounds are favorable" but indicated that with regards to the present composition of the council such a move is not very much likely to be made.

Rajaie met the head of the council last Tuesday and demanded the council not to exploit inviolable international laws as a point to agree upon in political dealings.

Rajaie said Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz had earlier met United Nation's secretary general but had told him Iraq would stop her violation of international laws if only her peace formula were to be implemented.

Rajaie said 'Aziz's recent visit to the White House indicated close ties between the United States and Iraq. "America's propaganda policy is in support of Tariq 'Aziz and the Baghdad regime".

The United States fears Iranian advance in the war fronts and the reaction of the American press to Muslim combatants crossing the Baghdad-Basra highway indicates the degree of their fear, Rajaie said.

He added that Iraq's expansion of war indicates her pessimism about the future of the war. "I believe it shows a very chaotic military and political situation (in Iraq)", he said.

On ending the war, he said "as long as the legitimate rights of the Iranian nation are not realized and as long as the aggressor (Saddam Husayn) is not punished, the war will continue".

Iraq's 'Aziz Denies Chemical Weapon Charges

LD011455 Tehran IRNA in English 1415 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 1, IRNA -- Iraqi foreign minister, Tariq 'Aziz, speaking in a press conference here Monday denied Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons in its war against Iran. However he repeated an Iraqi threat that it would use all possible weapons to stop the Iranian attacks.

Meanwhile the United Nations secretary general in a statement has clearly stated that Iraq has used toxic chemicals against the Iranian forces in the battlefields.

'Aziz who arrived in Tokyo Sunday at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, said that Iraq would not cease its attacks on Iranian cities.

Meanwhile, Japanese Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone Monday asked Iraq not to attack the Iran-Japan petrochemical complex in southern Iran and added that the security of shipping in the Persian Gulf was essential for the continuation of security in the region.

The Japanese foreign minister in a meeting with 'Aziz asked the Iraqi Government to guarantee the safety of 1,500 Japanese residing in Iraq.

On March 18, 85, the Japanese Foreign Ministry summoned the Iraqi envoy to Tokyo and presented him the Japanese request for refraining from attacks on cities and passenger airlines. So far there has been no response from Baghdad to this request.

More Chemical Weapons Victims Sent to Europe

LD291846 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Paris, March 29, IRNA — Three Iranian combatants wounded by Iraqi chemical bombs arrived here Thursday

afternoon aboard a special flight of Islamic Republic Airlines and were welcomed at the airport here by the Iranian charge d'affaires to Paris. The chemical bomb victims were immediately taken to three hospitals in Paris.

Also another seven Iranian chemical bomb victims were sent to the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, Sweden and Britain for medical treatment. Three Iranian combatants wounded by Iraqi chemical bombs had received treatment here last year.

In related news two Iranian combatants wounded by Iraqi chemical bombs arrived in Sweden last night for medical treatment.

They were hospitalized at a hospital in Linkoping.

Envoy in Berlin Meets With GDR Chemical Minister

LD301930 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — Iranian Ambassador to Berlin B. Assefi met Minister for Chemical Industries of the German Democratic Republic Guenther Wyschofsky in Berlin Friday night and reviewed bilateral relations between Iran and the GDR. In his meeting with the German official the Iranian ambassador briefed him on Baghdad's war crimes in Iran and its violation of established international laws. The two officials agreed on an expansion of relations between the two countries in various fields.

Official Addresses Rally on Bombing Anniversary

LD011156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Ceremonies marking the anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran were held at a time when enemy planes were violating Tehran's airspace and killing several of our compatriots. The vast participation of the citizens of Tehran at the ceremonies demonstrates their high morale and their unbreakable will.

During today's ceremonies at Tehran University, a message was read from the Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters, the joint headquarters of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. Afterwards Ayatollah Sane'i, the state public prosecutor in delivering a speech expressing his greetings on the anniversary of this blessed day, said [announcer-read]:

April 1st is the day when the outcome of all the efforts made by the prophets were manifested. A vote for the Islamic Republic is in fact a vote for the guardianship of the guardian of the era, as well as a vote for the rule of the jurisconsult. Moreover, a vote for the Islamic Republic is a vote for the Majlis, its legislatures, and a vote for the faithful and committed individuals who determine the destiny of the country. The fact is, our people have run this country in a highly impressive manner. Referring to last night's bombing of Tehran, he said: It was a very great honor for those who were martyred during such a blessed night. Saddam must remember that the Iranian people do not fear these bombings; they are quite prepared to be martyred. Our oath of allegiance to God is coupled with love and martyrdom. God, who is omnipotent, has assisted us all. We are known throughout the world as an alert and knowledgeable nation. Our nation equals the Muslims who lived in the early Islamic era.

Continuing his speech, the state public prosecutor said: In certain cases, our nation is moving forward, even ahead of its officials. This shows the grandeur of this nation. He then added: By bombing our cities they cannot force us to surrender; it is they who will denigrate themselves. Participation in all aspects of life and assemblies, and more hard work aimed at better management of the country's affairs as well as the proper administration of laws are subject to resistance. Consequently, we will resist to the bitter end. We will continue this war until the Zionist regime ruling over Iraq is toppled. We have no fear of their missiles and bombs.

Truck Bomb Explosion in Tikrit Leaves Casualties

LD301017 Tehran IRNA in English 1002 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — At least 120 members of the Iraqi Ba'th Party and security forces were killed in the Iraqi city of Tikrit as a result of massive explosions which wrecked the local headquarters of the party and another government building last Thursday, informed Iraqi sources said Saturday. The Muslim revolutionaries of Iraq carried out the explosions half an hour before the arrival of Saddam in Tikrit.

The Muslim revolutionaries had loaded a truck with explosives and parked it in front of the Iraqi Ba'th Party headquarters. Ten minutes later, an explosive-packed Nissan car went off in front of another government building in Tikrit, killing a number of people.

The Iraqi regime has been trying to prevent this news from leaking out.

Following the Wednesday Iranian missile attack on Baghdad, the Iraqi ruler fled the city and has not yet returned to Baghdad.

Reports on War Situation, Baghdad Missile Attack

Communique No 2,057

LD291720 Tehran IRNA in English 1633 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 29, IRNA — The Iranian artillery units bombarded military and economic installations in Iraq cities of Basra, Zubayr, and Al-Qurna during the past 24 hours and inflicted heavy damages upon them in retaliation for the Iraqi attacks upon civilian areas in Iranian cities.

The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces also reported today that the Iraqi regime had destroyed more than 55 houses and shops in Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab by bombarding the two cities at 18:15 hours local time (14:45 hours GMT) Thursday.

Also four houses were destroyed and three civilians injured as Iraqi rockets hit the city of Shiraz (in Fars Province) Thursday night.

In its military communique No. 2057, the Joint Staff said that all other Iraqi violations of the Iranian airspace over the cities of Zanjan, Qazvin (Zanjan Prov.), Piranshahr (W. Azarbayjan Pr.), Saqqez (Kordestan Pr.), Rasht (Gilan Pr.), Imam Khomeyni and Mahshahr Ports (in Khuzestan Pr.) and Tehran were thwarted by the anti-aircraft defence units and jet fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic.

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued Thursday at the western, northwestern and southern battle fronts, it said.

Iraqi positions as well as infantry and armoured units were under the fire of Islamic defenders during the said period while the enemy sustained casualties and losses. Also, all the enemy's activities and movements were checked by the Islamic combatants.

The communique concluded by saying that four houses and shops were destroyed in Abadan Thursday as the city was barraged by the enemy's long-range artillery fire.

Iraqi Planes Over 3 Cities

LD291808 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 29, IRNA — Iraqi planes violated the air space of three Iranian cities Thursday night but fled under heavy antiaircraft fire, according to reports reaching here.

The planes flew over Zanjan and Qazvin, in Zanjan Province and broke the sound barrier over Dow Gonbadan in Bovir Ahmad and Kohkiluyeh Province at 20:15 (16:45 GMT).

Iraqi Aircraft Over Tehran

LD292030 Tehran IRNA in English 2019 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 29 IRNA — Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of the Iranian capital at 22:09 hours (18:39 GMT) on Friday. Some 10 minutes later, sound of explosion was heard in Tehran but early reports indicated that no residential areas had been hit. According to these reports the intruding Iraqi aircraft dropped their bombs on plains outside Tehran when faced with anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces.

3 Injured in Tehran Attack

GF300445 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Iraqi aggressor aircraft violated Iranian airspace at 22:10 [1840 GMT].

However, because of intensive fire from the Iranian Air Defense Command they broke the sound barrier and, while fleeing, dropped a missile which resulted in injuries to three persons.

According to this report, the airspace of Hamadan was also violated by an enemy aircraft, which were forced to flee by the massive firing of the air defense units.

Iraqi Towns Shelled

LD301111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] In response to the Iraqi regime's indiscriminate attacks on cities of our Islamic homeland, today, for the fourth consecutive day, artillery units of the Armed Forces and the Guards Corps continued shelling economic and military installations of Iraq's southern towns and cities. Reports from IRNA correspondents indicate that following the enemy's attack on civilian areas of our country, artillery units of the army and the Guards Corps today opened intense fire on installations of the towns of Basra, Abu al-Khasib, Zubayr, Ziyadiyah, Tannumah, Sayhan, Al-Duwayb, Al-'Ashar, and Al-Faw. As a result, heavy losses were inflicted on military, economic, and oil installations in these towns.

On the basis of this report, thanks to the long range artillery fire of the corps of Islam last night, parts of oil installations in Al-Faw were set ablaze and were burning for hours afterwards.

Also, for the fourth consecutive day, the Basra-Nasiriyah, Al-Faw-Basra, Basra-Al-'Amarah, and Basra-Tannumah linking roads were under heavy artillery fire by the warriors of Islam.

Iranian Planes Bomb Jassan

LD301059 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] The Armed Forces Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: At 1030 today, the glorious pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, flying a number of their fighter aircraft, bombed the military and economic installations in the Iraqi city of Jassan and the assembly point of enemy forces in that region and, after inflicting heavy casualties and losses on these installations, returned safely to base.

According to this report, quoting the fast-flying pilots of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following that bombing columns of heavy smoke could be seen in the skies of that region.

Air Raids Neutralized

LD301122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1038 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] According to a report by a correspondent of the Central News Unit of Iranian radio and television, air raids by Iraqi aircraft were carried out against the city of Sanandaj at 2208 and 2210 yesterday, and the cities of Qazvin and Saqqez at 2225 and 2230 yesterday.

Thanks to timely antiaircraft fire in these cities, the air raids were neutralized.

More Iraqi Air Raids Reported

LD301635 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — Iraqi warplanes carried out raids against two Iranian cites in the west of the country and violated the airspace of two other cities today. Four Iraqi warplanes hit Gilan-e Gharb and villages near by in western Iran, at 4:05 pm (12:35 GMT) today, destroying several residential buildings. The city was attacked with bombs and rockets earlier this morning for the 42nd time in 54 months, at 10:00 am (6:30 GMT) by a squadron of enemy planes.

No casualty figures were immediately available from either attack.

Five enemy planes also attacked ten residential areas in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab further north at 1:15 am (6:45 GMT) today.

The airspace of Bakhtaran, the provincial capital of Bakhtaran (formerly Kermanshahan), was violated by several Iraqi planes at 4:15 pm (12:45 GMT) today, but failed to carry out any aggressive missions under intense anti-aircraft fire.

Intruding Iraqi planes violated the air space of Hamadan, in Hamadan Province, and Qazvin and Zanjan, in Zanjan Province at 4:10 pm (12:40 GMT) today, and 10:15 pm (18:45 GMT) last night, respectively.

Communique No 2,058

LD301706 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — Iranian planes Saturday attacked industrial and military installations in the city of Jassan, east of Baghdad, inflicting heavy damages and casualties before returning safely to their bases. The raid was in retaliation for Iraqi aerial raids on civilian areas in Iran.

The military's Joint Command Communique No. 2058 also said today that Iranian artillery bombed industrial and military centers in Basra, Chuwartah, Sayyid Sadiq, Shanadari, Bani Banuk and Khurmal, along Iraq's border with Iran.

It said today Iraqi planes attacked Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, west of the country, inflicting losses and damages, but aerial attacks on Bakhtaran failed because of heavy anti-aircraft fire.

Two Iraqi jets violated Tehran's airspace last night but fled under intense anti-aircraft fire. The jets dropped one bomb, wounding a number of people, it added.

On Friday the Islamic combatants controlled enemy supply routes and engineering activities in the northern battle fronts. In these fronts, Iranian artillery opened fire on enemy positions in Hajj 'Umran, Chuman-Mostafa, Bani Banuk, where the heaviest exchange of fire was reported in the Sardasht area.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam Provinces, the combatants opened fire on Iraqi armoured and patrol units.

In other fronts in the central fronts, the heaviest clash was reported in Qasr-e Shirin area, while in the southern fronts, Iranian combatants strengthened their positions and bombed enemy positions.

39 Iraqis Killed in Western Fronts

LD301935 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov. March 30 IRNA — The Islamic combatants killed 39 Iraqi troops in the western fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam during the past 24 hours. Also eight individual and group bunkers, seven observation posts, four group tents and one 120 mm artillery unit of the enemy were demolished.

Missile Fired on Baghdad

LD302256 Tehran IRNA in English 2253 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 30, IRNA — An Iranian surface-to-surface missile was fired at the Iraqi capital Baghdad, at 01:59 am (22:29 GMT Saturday) Sunday.

The missile — fired from a bases [as received] in Iran — was in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on residential areas of Iran in the past three days.

It was the 7th missile attack on Baghdad in some 20 days. Previous attacks have caused heavy destruction and casualties in Baghdad's financial and government offices district.

8th Missile Fired at Baghdad

LD302320 Tehran IRNA in English 2316 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31, IRNA — Another missile was fired at Baghdad from a second Iranian missile base. Reports received moments ago said the 8th Iranian missile was fired at the same time as the 7th, at 01:59 am Sunday (22:29 GMT Saturday).

Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i warned in a speech Saturday that the Islamic Republic would not bow under Iraqi pressures with its attacks on Iranian cities, but would "end these pressures with greater pressures (on Iraq)."

He also said in a meeting with a visiting Indian envoy, that "Iraq had started these dangerous and deadly games" and Iran would stop its retaliatory strikes on Iraqi cities as soon as Iraq stopped its strikes.

Tehran on Missile Base Discovery

GF310420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] According to IRNA, at 0159 today [2129 GMT], in retaliation for the attacks by the Iraqi regime 3 days ago against the civilian areas of some towns in our Islamic land, two missiles were fired simultaneously toward Baghdad.

These shook the center of power of the Iraqi regime. These missiles were fired from two different bases. We remind you that the propaganda machines of the Iraqi regime last Friday, quoting a military spokesman claimed that Iran's missile base had been discovered.

After this statement the radio of the Zionist regime [Israel] also claimed that the Iraqi spokesman had said that the base had been discovered and destroyed.

Before the firing of the sixth Iranian missile toward Baghdad, Iraq launched laughable claims and refused to admit that the missiles had been fired and the propaganda and news machines of imperialism which have totally coordinated themselves with Iraq only admitted the Iranian missile attacks' success after Iraq's brief mention of this reality.

Statement on Baghdad Attacks

LD310619 Tehran IRNA in English 0607 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31, IRNA — The War Information Headquarters in a statement issued following two Iranian missiles were fired at Baghdad early Sunday morning, said that the Iranian forces will respond [to] each enemy attack with more devastating strikes.

The Islamic forces of Iran will intensify their pressure and increase their retaliatory acts so long as the Iraqi regime has not stopped its attacks on Iranian cities and commercial ships and has not ceased using chemical weapons, said the statement.

In response to continuous Iraqi attacks on Iranian residential areas, Iranian forces fired two long-range surface-to-surface missiles simultaneously at the Iraqi capital of Baghdad at 01:59 am local time Sunday (22:29 GMT Saturday) and proved that each enemy attack will receive a shattering response, it added.

Massive destruction caused to the people of Iraq as a result of retaliatory attacks of the Iranian forces, proves that the Iraqi regime will receive an adverse effect from its attacks on Iranian cities. Contrary to intentions of the Iraqi regime, its vicious acts have backfired, added the statement. Experience shows that rulers who know of their imminent downfall resort to mischievous acts, and dictator of Baghdad is no exception. The Iranian forces will not let any crime committed by the Iraqi regime to go unpunished.

The Islamic Republic of Iran in defending itself has no alternative but to continue the war and will teach a proper lesson to warmongers. The Iranian nation will not remain silent towards agressors who have imposed the war on Iran and have trampled upon the basic international regulations related to war.

Communique on Bombing Iraq

LD311825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] The military and economic installations of Sulaymaniyah Province, the concentration posts of the enemy forces, and the Al-Kumayt City garrison in Iraq were bombed this afternoon by the valiant pilots of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force resulting in some damage to these locations.

According to the report of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces Joint Staff Command, the proud and brave pilots of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force, using a number of their fighter-bomber aircraft, today at 0930 bombed the Iraqi forces' concentration centers and the military and economic installations of Iraq's Sulaymaniyah Province, resulting in an 80 percent level of destruction to these installations.

Further, the economic installations and military garrison of Al-Kumayt city were bombed at 1150 this morning and the economic and military centers of Jabran city, located between Iraq's Al-Kut and Badrah townships were bombed at 1210 by our high-flying aircraft. The bombings resulted in satisfactory destruction.

Based on the Joint Staff Command report, the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces artillery units opened fire during the past 24 hours on the military and economic installations of the cities of Basra, Shanadari, Halabjah, Chawartah, and Sayyid Sadiq, and inflicted some damage on installations located there.

Aircraft Over Tehran

LD311843 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31 IRNA — An intruding Iraqi plane violated the air space of the Iranian capital at 19:55 hours local time (16:25 GMT) Sunday. The plane was forced to flee by anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces.

Enemy planes also appeared over the skies of Qazvin (Zanjan Prov.) and Hamadan (Hamadan Prov.) at the same time. Intense anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic forces repelled the invading enemy planes which broke the sound barrier in the two cities.

Also at 19:47 hours (16:14 GMT) today Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of Khorramabad, Lorestan Province but were forced to retreat before carrying out any operation.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Hit

LD311901 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., March 31 IRNA — The Islamic combatants of Iran zeroed in on Iraqi military and economic installations in southern Iraq cities Sunday to silence the fire of Iraqi battery units while Iran's southern port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were barraged by the enemy's long-range fire the same day.

Iranian artillery fire targetted for the fifth consecutive day Iraqi military installations and batter positions in east of Basra and around Zubayr, Ziyadiyah, Sayhan, Tannumah, Al-Faw, and Abu al-Khasib today.

Connection routes of Basra-Al-Faw, Basra-Tannumah, Basra-Al-'Amarah, and Basra-Nasiriyah came under Iranian fire dur-

ing this period seriously disrupting logistic operations of the Third and Fourth Corps of Iraq.

Baghdad in 'Chaos' After Attack

LD311949 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 31 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 31, IRNA — Reports reaching here from Baghdad say chaos has been ruling in the city since Iranian missiles hit the Sahat al-Mathaf Square only 1,200 meters from [name indistinct] television station in Al-Hellah, west Baghdad Sunday destroying one bus terminal, one bus station, and several buildings.

In related reports telephone and telex lines between Iraq and neighboring countries including Kuwait have been disconnected, while the Iraqi Embassy in Kuwait has halted issuance of visas to Kuwaitis and other non-Iraqi nationals in Kuwait.

Meanwhile, reports from Basra say Iraqi security forces prevent civilians from evacuating the city despite scores of casualties in the wake of Iran's retaliatory artillery attacks upon the city during the past four days.

Already the highway connecting Basra to Al-'Amarah has been disconnected as a result of Iran's heavy artillery attacks, the former recalling Iran's port city of Khorramshahr shortly after it fell into the hands of the invading Iraqi troops in the early days of the war.

One passenger who has arranged his flight from Basra says the city has turned into a military outpost with little food provisions for residents. He says the people spend most of their daily time in shelters in anticipation of more artillery attacks by Iran while normal activities have been totally halted throughout the city.

Planes Attack Tehran 1 April

LD010416 Tehran IRNA in English 0410 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 1, IRNA — At least 58 civilian casualties including women and children were inflicted as intruding Iraqi planes violated the air space of the Iranian capital at 01.30 local time Monday (22.00 GMT Sunday) and hit two residential areas in the city. Many houses were destroyed and damaged in the attack.

This was the second enemy air raid on Tehran in less than six hours. At 16.30 GMT Sunday another Iraqi plane appeared over the air space of Tehran but was repelled by anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces. It broke the sound-barrier when fleeing Tehran.

'At Least' 15 Dead in Tehran Attack

LD010818 Tehran IRNA in English 0810 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 1, IRNA — At least 15 persons have been martyred and another 50 wounded in downtown Tehran in the wake of an air attack of Iraq in early morning of Monday [1 April]. Immediately after the attack rescue forces rushed to the area. Rescue operations continued for some hours after the attack with help from locals.

Basra Bombed 1 April

LD011055 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Following the bombing of our cities by Iraqi planes, as a sign of our relentless retaliation against enemy attacks on our cities, the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again heavily pounded military-economic installations in Basra, the second largest Iraqi city, today, and inflicted heavy losses and casualties.

Tehran Air Raid Described

LD011208 Tehran IRNA in English 1120 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 1, IRNA — Victims of the Monday morning [1 April] Iraqi air raid on two residential areas in southern Tehran which claimed the lives of at least 15 and wounded 121, included children between one to five years of age.

The innocent children were asleep when the Iraqi jet fighter-planes raided their homes. The relief workers who rushed to the scene immediately after the attack, pulled out crushed bodies of civilians who had fallen victims to the endless brutality of the Iraqi regime.

Two bodies pulled out of the rubble in this section of Tehran inhabited by low-income people, belonged to a mother and her young daughter who had been martyred while hugging one another, thinking in vain that the Iraqi ruler would have the slightest mercy over innocent civilians.

People of the area who had gathered to help the victims were moved by the scene and called on the Iranian officials to take revenge for these atrocities. Iranian and foreign reporters were present at the scene.

A 13-year old youngster, who had survived the tragedy, told reporters "even if Saddam, using arms provided to him by the powers of West and East, buried all of us alive under the rubble, in our final breath we will chant: "War, war, till victory."

Another tragic scene belonged to twin brothers who had died while tightly embracing one another.

Communique No 2,060

LD011557 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 1, IRNA — Communique number 2060 issued by the Joint Staff Command of the Iranian Armed Forces issued Monday said in retaliation for the Iraqi aerial attack on Tehran and other Iranian cities Iranian jets bombarded military and economic facilities of the Iraqi city of Maydan at 1230 local time (0900 GMT) Monday inflicting heavy casualties and damages. The Iranian fighters returned to their bases safely.

The communique added that Iranian artillery fire pounded the vital and military parts in the Iraqi cities of Basra, Shanadari, Sayyid Sadiq, Halabjah and Chuwartah Sunday causing heavy damages on the enemy.

At 0123 local time Monday (2153 GMT Sunday), Iraqi jets attacked Tehran destroying more than 20 houses resulting in the martyring of 22 civilians and wounding another 76. (Scores of others were treated as outpatients.)

The city of Marivan was also attacked at 0125 local time (2155 GMT Sunday), the communique added.

Exchange of fire continued between the Iranian and Iraqi forces Sunday with the heaviest exchanges taking place in Sardasht and Nahr-Anbar regions in the western fronts. In Qasr-e Shirin area, enemy activities were checked under the heavy Iranian fire while patrol units of the Iranian forces succeeded in carrying out a number of operations. In Mandali region, enemy motorized activities were under the control and fire of Iranian forces, the communique concluded.

Condition of Saddam's Downfall Reaffirmed

GF310430 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Mar 85

[From the "Behind the News" Program]

[Text] The victorious Badr operations and the recent victories of the Islamic forces reaffirm the fact that Saddam is unable to continue the war and that he will undoubtedly fall.

The reasons for this (?fact) are numerous. They include the weakening of this regime and the quick deterioration of its military, political and economic bases.

The collapse of the regime's military establishment is regarded as one of the biggest threats it is facing and this was proved by the recent Badr operations.

The death of more than 12,000 soldiers and the capturing of 3,000 others, in addition to the liberation of the large areas of Hawr east of the Tigris River are strong evidence in military and strategic calculations because the forces that fail to defend their positions — despite the natural and artificial defenses provided to them — do not possess the ability to defend other positions and lines, regardless of the quantity of the weapons and equipment they have.

From this premise, all the observers expect total collapse in case the operations get renewed in any of the sectors of the front. In light of these expectations, the diplomatic activities — from this or that side — were reactivated in a hopeless endeavor to impose a moratorium on the fighting, to intervene in developments and to rescue the regime from its gloomy deadlock. The Islamic Republic of Iran — the strong side that holds the initiative in the operations — still adheres to its proclaimed position since the start of the aggression. Our proclaimed conditions are still adhered to, foremost of which is the toppling of Saddam and his existing regime in Iraq.

In case these conditions are not accepted, the military option will be a final solution. The value of this war will be determined on the battlefields.

Clandestine: Libya Supplying Missiles to Iran

GF010632 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Apr 85

[Text] We mentioned that the Soviet Union intends to deliver advanced SS-12 and SS-21 missiles to Iraq. These missiles are by far more accurate and more dependable than the Scud missiles.

A while ago we informed you that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi placed Scud missiles at the disposal of Khomeyni's regime so that he could also have a hand in the escalation of this devastating war. This is the same Mr al-Qadhdhafi who had formally warned the mullahs never to even consider the capture of Iraq or any other Arab country.

In any case the Iranians have used these Scud missiles to bomb Baghdad and several other Iraqi towns. One correspondent of Nejat-e Iran reported this morning that spare parts for the Scud missiles are being delivered to the Islamic regime in Tehran by an international arms smuggler in Britain.

Meanwhile, the British Foreign Office has denied any involvement of British experts in the assembly and use of the Scud missiles. Our reporter stresses that the responsibility for the setting-up of the long-range Scud missiles in Qasr-e Shirin and Mehran is up to foreign experts, all of whom are said to be members of the Syrian Army.

Basij Forces of SAIRI Depart for Battlefronts

LD291833 Tehran IRNA in English 1435 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Qom, March 29, IRNA — Another group of Basij forces of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) left here for the battlefronts Thursday evening. Iraqi mojahedin have maintained their active presence in battle fronts of the war against Iraqi aggressors.

6,000 Clergymen Fighting on Battlefronts

LD300029 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Mar 85

[Text] About 6,000 clergymen are dispatched to battlefronts of the war of justice against injustice every year in order to (?assist) the brave warriors of Islam. The official in charge of dispatching missionaries at the seminary of Qom, in an interview announced the above and added: At present, about 500 clergymen are dispatched to battlefronts every month and so far more than 800 clergymen have gained the exalted status of martyrdom on the battlefronts of the war of justice against injustice.

UK Foreign Office Warns Subjects To Leave Baghdad
LD292126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] The British Foreign Office today called on all British subjects residing in Baghdad to leave this city. According to reports from news agencies, this request by the British Foreign Office follows the missile attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran against Baghdad and the crisis situation which has developed in this city. This news agencies add: The British Government also, without naming any particular country, has condemned the use of chemical weapons in the war between Iran and Iraq.

Reporter Notes 'Fear,' 'Anxiety' in Baghdad
LD301231 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] London, March 30 IRNA — The recent Iranian missile attacks on Baghdad have spread the war as far as Iraq's capital city and have created a state of fear and anxiety among the city's population, said Sajid Rizvi, a former reporter for a U.S. news agency, in an interview with IRNA here Friday.

Rizvi who is a Pakistani national and has recently visited Baghdad, told IRNA that Iraqi people do not trust the Iraqi mass media and because of the prevailing state of suppression, do not dare to talk about the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and Saddam Husayn. On the economic situation in Iraq, he said that according to Japanese statistics, inflation rate in Iraq in recent years has reached 250 percent.

When asked about the effect of the 54-month-old war on the people of Iraq, Rizvi said they were very worried on the high rate of casualties and that in the light of the current situation, Iraqis do not believe that the war will end in the near future.

As for the degree of freedom in Iraq, he said Iraqis were free to go to restaurants, drink and watch home video movies. "However, concerning their relations with the Iraqi regime, they are afraid even to express their views to foreigners." Rizvi declined to comment on the activities of the opposition groups and also the prevailing corruption among members of the ruling regime. He added that people of Iraq decline to comment on such subjects.

Clandestine: Khomeyni, Relatives Leave Tehran
GF301610 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Excerpt] A foreign correspondent in a phone contact with Radio Iran offices reported that following the intensification of Iraqi air raids against Tehran, the majority of the government mullahs have left their (?palaces) and have [words indistinct]. He added that many such mullahs and their families have left central Tehran for the (?outskirts) and that some of them have taken residence in Karaj [a summer resort 30 km west of Tehran] and (?it is impossible) to contact them during the night. The same correspondent, quoting an informed official, reported that Ayatollah Khomeyni and his relatives have left his residence in Jamaran for a secure area in northern Iran.